MATH 120 2016-2 Recitation Problems for Week 5

- 1. Find an equation of the set of all points equidistant from the points A(-1,5,3) and B(6,2,-2). Describe and sketch the set.
- 2. Describe (and sketch if possible) the set of points in \mathbb{R}^3 .

(a)
$$|z| \le 2$$
 (b) $x^2 + z^2 \le 4$ (c) $xy = 0$ (d) $xyz = 0$ (e) $1 \le x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 25$

- 3. For given $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ $\mathbf{b} = 2\mathbf{i} \mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$, evaluate the followings:
 - (a) $|\mathbf{a}|$
 - (b) 2a 3b
 - (c) unit vectors, in the direction of **a** and **b**
 - (d) $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}$
 - (e) the angle between \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b}
 - (f) the scalar projection of \mathbf{a} in the direction of \mathbf{b}
 - (g) the vector projection of **b** along **a**.
- 4. Find the values of x such that the given vectors $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{x}\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{b} = 3\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{x}\mathbf{k}$ are orthogonal.
- 5. A line l is given as intersection of two planes

$$\begin{cases} x - 2y + 3z = 0\\ 2x + 3y - 4z = 0 \end{cases}$$

- **a.** find an equation of the line in the parametric form;
- **b.** find a point on the line l closest to the point (1, 2, 3).
- 6. Determine if there exists a plane that containing points (2,0,3), (3,2,-1) and a line

$$\frac{x-3}{4} = \frac{y-1}{8} = \frac{z+2}{-3}$$

7. a. Determine if a given lines are parallel, intersecting or skew

$$\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-1}{5} = \frac{z+1}{-5}$$
 and $\frac{x-1}{4} = \frac{y-5}{5} = \frac{z-2}{7}$

b. Determine values of l and m, if exists, for which the following pair of planes

$$2x + ly + 3z = 5$$
 and $mx - 6y - 6z + 2 = 0$

is parallel, perpendicular, intersect at $\frac{\pi}{7}$ angle.

8. Describe and sketch the geometric object represented by the system of equations.

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - 4y^2 - 16z^2 = 16\\ 3x - 21 = 0 \end{cases}$$

9. Sketch the graph of the surface

$$x^2 - cy^2 + z^2 = 1$$

depending on the value of c.